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PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
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A Comprehensive and Complete
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NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
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with which is incorporated the
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No. 15,184, 號四十八百一十五萬一第一 日六十二月十月二十三日光 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11TH, 1906. 二年十一月二十日零百九十九英港每 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.



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Hongkong, 13th October, 1906. [1917]

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W.M. PARLANE, Manager.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. [184]

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Hongkong, 5th June, 1906. [184]

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1906. [184]

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Hongkong, 4th December, 1906. [30]

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All letters for publication should be written on
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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 11TH, 1906.

Our references to the change from military
to civil administration at Newchwang have
elicited some interesting comments from an
eminent man of business who claims special
sources of information. We have not the
slightest mistrust of his statements of fact,
but we very much regret that in his com-
ments and deductions he should exhibit
that prejudice against and mistrust of the
Japanese and all their doings that is being
so diligently fostered on certain parts of
the China coast. Our Shanghai con-
temporary, the N.C. Daily News, although
compelled to take notice of similar comments,
has recently very fairly exposed
the unfairness of this attitude towards a Power
with whom Great Britain has just renewed
a notably cordial treaty of alliance; and we
need only add that we dislike such attacks
for the further reason that—though they
may not be so inspired—they savour of the
envy and jealousy that conspicuous success
always creates in mean minds. It should
not be necessary to have to keep reminding
these critics that in working for its own
interests, the Japanese Government is
doing what every other Government is or
ought to be doing; and that if, as is
probable, Japanese interests sometimes
clash with our own, we have no moral
right to put the worst construction on
Japanese politics. Outside the Alliance, in
departments with which it has no concern,
let us fight the Japanese by all means—by
all means, that is, that are fair. If it is
fair in business to overreach the other
party, it is certainly unfair, contemptibly
unfair, to cry out "dishonesty" if the other
well established rules at all times acknow-

ledged in land dealings in China, that the
lessee of a plot of land abutting on a fore-
shore had the prior right against all comers
of pre-emption. The master is still in
suspense as regards the ownership of the
so-called land, but it was held that the Council
were quite justified in their action. The
Commissioner, however, taking the side of
the Japanese company, refused for a time to
acknowledge the rights of the Crown through
their sublessees, and it was only by the
strongest insistence that at last the hulk was
ordered to move without an actual struggle.

In that illustration of the position, from
the British trader's point of view, we see
little improper; and to thus set forth the
difficulties requiring to be overcome is
merely to arouse the British representatives
to renewed efforts to counteract Japanese
competition. If all Japan's critics would
so content themselves, and avoid extravagant
imputations of treachery and the like, we
might make a better fight of it, against a
people who are certainly threatening our
commercial pre-eminence in the Far East.

The New Volunteer Headquarters will be
opened on Saturday afternoon, when the officers,
n.c.-officers and men will be "at home" to
their friends.

A marriage has been arranged between the
Hon. Joan Mitford, third daughter of Lord
Redesdale, and Mr. Denis Farter, of Brayfield,
Berkshire.

Shanghai papers dated the 8th inst. state that
Sir Haviland de Saumarez, Chief Justice, is
progressing favourably after an operation for
appendicitis.

The London Gazette announces that the King
has passed letters patent under the Great
Seal, providing for the inclusion of the Colony
of Labuan in the Straits Settlements.

While three vessels were attempting to shift
a large mass of stone at Kowloon on Sun-
day, it suddenly toppled over, and falling on one
of the workers, crushed him to death.

We have received a copy of the revised edition
of the Miyako Hotel Guide to Kyoto and district.
The little work has been entirely re-written and
should prove of value to tourists.

There is no more plague to report, but the
official return for last week under "communicable
diseases" mentions one English case of
smallpox, and one fatal Chinese case of
diphtheria.

At the Police Court yesterday before Mr. T.
Searcombe Smith, the owner of cargo boat 843
was fined \$50 for neglecting to properly cover a
cargo of kerosene. His Worship reminded the
defendant that he was liable to a penalty of
\$250 for that offence.

A telegram to the N.C. Daily News, dated
December 5th, says: "More than a dozen
steamers are unable to enter Newchwang, which is
ice-bound. The cargo from these vessels will
be landed at Taliu (Dalny) and transferred to
Newchwang by rail."

The Hon. Mr. F. H. May will not be sworn in
as Acting Governor until Saturday. He has
resumed his duties in the Colonial Office, and
Mr. T. Searcombe Smith has gone back to the
Magistracy, Mr. Hazelton returning to the
second court.

Yesterday Mr. G. P. Lammet offered for
sale by public auction the wrecked British
steamer Hongkong as she lies off No. 3 wharf
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Company. Mr. Wong Leung Ki, contrac-
tor, was the purchaser, his bid being \$7,500.

The return of visitors to the City Hall Library
and Museum for the week ending the 9th
December, 1906, shows that of non-Chinese
there were 315 to the Library and 211 to the
Museum; and of Chinese 133 to the former
and 2,796 to the latter. The Library was
therefore, used by 451 persons and the Museum
by 3,007.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board will be
held this afternoon. There is a long agenda
containing principally applications for modifications
of the requirements of certain sections of
the Public Health and Building Ordinance.
Correspondence will also be dealt with relative
to grave space, and to the wall at 22 Stanley
Street.

The French section of the Colonial and
Foreign Press Congress has adopted a report
on the places to be occupied for the improvement
of the Colonies, or their safety in case of
an international conflagration. The report ex-
presses the opinion that France ought to
occupy the island of Hainan, which commands
the China Seas, and several Chinese Provinces
enumerated therein.

According to the Siuengao the proposed
reorganisation of the Chinese navy, of which
there has been considerable talk lately, has been
deferred till a more convenient season. The
cost of the reorganisation had been estimated at
Taels 20,000,000 while the annual expenditure
afterwards would be at the rate of from eighteen
million taels. As an alternative to the raising
of a large sum at once the Central Government
had suggested that the provinces should raise
Taels 12,000,000 annually for five years and the
sum to be obtained were duly proportioned out.
Opposition has, however, been raised on the
score that the provincial treasuries are empty
and the Government has decided to postpone
its naval plans for the time being.

TELEGRAMS.

[DAILY PRESS EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

THE PINGHSIANG REBELLION.

SHANGHAI, December 10th.

The Pinghsiang rebels, 2,000 of
whom were armed with mauser rifles,
routed the small government force.
The miners are on strike.

His Excellency Chang Chih-tung
is sending reinforcements.

JAPANESE NAVAL DISASTER.

OVER 50 OFFICERS MISSING.

TOKYO, December 10th.

A sad disaster to His Imperial
Majesty's navy has occurred in Tokyo
Bay.

A hundred petty officers and men
from the cruiser Chitose had been on
shore leave, and were returning to
their ship in a junk, which they very
much overcrowded. The wind fresh-
ened before they reached the ship,
and the junk foundered. Over fifty
are reported missing.

[REUTERS'S SERVICE.]

FIRE AT CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

LONDON, December 8th.

A fire has occurred at Cornell University,
at which four students and three firemen
lost their lives.

THE EDUCATION BILL.

LONDON, December 8th.

A prolonged Cabinet Council was held
yesterday, at which the amendments of the
Peers to the Education Bill were discussed.

RAISING A STEAM LAUNCH.

The case concluded at the Police Court
yesterday in which the Harbour Master sued
Chang Chin-kuai to recover \$1,250, cost of raising
the defendant's steam launch Yat Shan, which
foundered in the harbour during the typhoon
of September 18th. Mr. G. E. Morell (of the
Crown Solicitor's office) prosecuted, and Mr.
F. X. Almada Castro appeared for the defendant.
Mr. Hazelton ordered defendant to pay the amount; but, on the application of Mr.
Almada, execution was stayed for seven days,
during which time defendant will consider the
advisability of appealing against his Worship's
decision.

THE BELLIOS' WILL.

Mr. Emanuel Raphael Bellios, Green Park
House, 134, Piccadilly, and of Victoria, Hong
kong, who died on November 11th last, left
personal property in England valued at \$260,
135, with an estate in Hongkong of the value
of \$2,424,700. He gave 10,000 rupees, all the
household furniture, &c., and an annuity of
\$12,00 to his wife, Mrs. Semis Bellios; \$3,000
rupees to his clerk, Norberto Jose Jimenez;
\$12,000 rupees to Aaron Solomon Cohen; \$12,000
to the official trustees at Hongkong in trust to
distribute the income on the anniversary of his
death and at the gate of the cemetery at which
he is buried, among the poor, without respect to
creed or religion, and no person to receive more
than 20 cents and \$3,000 for the erection of a
monument there, to be obtained from Florence;
4,000 rupees in trust for his son; 15,000 rupees
and 5,000 rupees for the purchase of dress
and jewels, in trust for each of his
daughters, except Mrs. Sulah Jada and Mrs.
Hannah Jada. The funds of his
marriage settlement are to be held in trust
to pay the income thereof to his children
and the survivor of them, and subject
thereto for his grandchildren. The residue of
his property he left in trust for his son Raphael
Emmanuel Bellios, of 134, Piccadilly, and his
children, and then for his children, but should he
leave no child who shall live to attain a vested
interest therein, then such residue is to be employed in
the purchase of land and the erection of a college,
to be called the "Bellios College," at Calcutta
for the free education of Jewish boys and girls
in Hindostan, French, German, and classics,
so that they can take their place in the world,
but should the number of Jews attending be
insufficient then the trustees are permitted
to admit other persons. He directed that
his name in Hebrew is to be cut or engraved in
stone or marble over the principal entrance, and
whether on coming of age the said Kit Chit
become trustee. (2) Whether, if so, under
such will the said executors ceased to be
executors and trustee under such will on the
said Kit Chit coming of age (3) Whether it is
now, in consequence of the said Kit Chit's
insanity, necessary for the petitioner to obtain
an order from this Honourable Court entitling
him to continue to act as executors and trustee
of this estate. (4) Generally.

Mr. Calthrop explained the position and
quoted authorities in support of the application.

His Lordship said it was for the officials
administrator to deal with the matter under
the Probate Ordinance.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY.

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, December 9th.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE (SIR
FRANCIS PIGGOT).

NORTH BRITISH RUBBER CO. v. ARNHOLD,
KARBERG AND CO.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Collock, K.C., who
appeared for the plaintiffs (the North British
Rubber Company), said that the matter was
amicably settled between the parties, and
asked his Lordship to adjourn it to Chambers
when the question of the injunction granted
by the Court would be gone into.

THE LUSITAN CLUB.

In the action J. A. S. Alves and others
against Basto and others, Sir Henry Berkeley,
K.C., appeared for the plaintiffs and stated that
that was a motion for an injunction, which
with the consent of the other side (who were
not represented by counsel) and his clients, he
would ask his Lordship to adjourn to Chambers
in order that an arrangement might be arrived
at between the parties. His Lordship would
remember that there had been an unfortunate
disagreement between certain members of the
Club Lusitano and the executive. As a result
an action was brought and damages given
against the directors. Ultimately on a reference
to his Lordship the costs were fixed and the
question arose as to the payment. The directors,
as plaintiffs pointed out, improperly and without
valid authority took certain property of the
club, billiard tables and with the proceeds
sought to pay the costs. However, the tables
had been replaced, and it was the desire of both
parties that nothing should be done which
would cause the disruption of this very old club
which had been in existence for 40 years.

It would be quite a calamity to the Portuguese
community if anything should cause the club to
be broken up, and with his Lordship's permission
he would read the letter written by defendants'
solicitors to plaintiffs' solicitors consenting
to the matter being adjourned to Chambers in
order to arrive at a final settlement. On the
understanding that he would read to his
Lordship, they had refrained from instructing
counsel in order to save costs, as the club had
no assets in the shape of a bank credit.

His Lordship thought the parties could come
to an amicable arrangement without taking the
matter into Chambers.

Sir Henry Berkeley replied that they would
if they could.

The necessary order was made by the Court.

THE APPOINTMENT OF AN EXECUTOR.

Mr. H. G. Calthrop (instructed by Mr.
Lang, of Meers, Denoon, Looker and Denoon)
made an interesting application in the matter
of Foo Hung, with several aliases, who
carried on business as a merchant in Hongkong
and who died on the 25th December, 1901,
at Tai Shing village, in the Naau Hoi district
in the Kwong Tung province. Deceased
had executed a will, probate of which had been
proved, and after appointing the petitioner,
Poon Chan Shi, and others as executors and
executrix, a certain clause appeared which read

"management shall be returned to him when my
eldest son, Kit Chit, shall have attained his
majority." Except for this clause there was
nothing in the will indicating that the deceased
wished to appoint the said Kit Chit

his executor and trustee on coming of age. On
the 31st October, 1906, Dr. Jordan medically
examined Kit Chit and certified him to be
of unsound mind and not fit to manage
the estate, which at the time of the death
of the testator was sworn at \$143,000.

The petitioner therefore asked the Court
for advice and direction on the following
points: (1) As to whether under the said
will the said Kit Chit would have been
entitled to apply for probate on com-
ing of age had he been of sound mind and
whether on coming of age the said Kit Chit
become trustee. (2) Whether, if so, under
such will the said executors ceased to be
executors and trustee under such will on the
said Kit Chit coming of age (3) Whether it is
now, in consequence of the said Kit Chit's
insanity, necessary for the petitioner to obtain
an order from this Honourable Court entitling
him to continue to act as executors and trustee
of this estate. (4) Generally.

Mr. Calthrop explained the position and
quoted authorities in support of the application.

His Lordship said it was for the officials
administrator to deal with the matter under
the Probate Ordinance.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. str. Simla left Singapore for
this port on the 9th inst. at 6 a.m. with the
outward English mails, and is due here on the
14th inst. at 10 a.m.

The P.M. str. Korea sailed from Yokohama
on the 10th inst., and will therefore be due at
this port Dec. 20th.

THE CHINA ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL DINNER.

[Specially reported for the Hongkong Daily Press.]

London, November 30th.

The annual dinner of members and guests of the China Association was held in the Whitehall Room of the Hotel Metropole on Tuesday evening, when close upon three hundred gentlemen, interested in affairs Far Eastern, sat down under the presidency of Mr. R. S. Gundry, C.B., Occupying the seat of honour on his right was Sir Ernest Satow, C.M.G., while Sir Eric Barrington, K.C.B., was assigned a place on the left of the President. Others whose seats were at the cross table, behind which hung the Union Jack and the Chinese banner, were Sir Cecil C. Smith, C.M.G., Sir M. Ommannay, C.M.G., Sir Fred. D. Cunningham, K.C.I.E., Lieut.-General Sir J. Bavan Edwards, R.E., C.B., C.M.G., Sir George S. Clark, R.E., C.M.G., Admiral G. T. H. Boyce, Sir Henry Tucker, I.M.O., Sir M. Turner, Col. J. A. Man Stuart, C.B., C.M.G., Col. C. W. Bruce, Rev. P. Clement Smith, Messrs. R. H. Bayley, C.B., Wm. Kiessick, M.P., F. A. Campbell, C.B., C. P. Lucas, C.B., W. Adamson, C.M.G., C. Alex. Harris, C.B., C.M.G., B. V. Sandford, T. A. Holland, Thos. Fraser, H. Harrison, H. Hodges, Geo. B. Dewell, W. S. Gallard, J. Swire, W. P. Eagle, D. Muir, and W. P. Fagle. Amongst others whose acceptances were received, and most of whom were present, were Messrs. C. S. Adie, A. and F. Anderson, A. E. Anton, R. C. Autobus, Rev. F. A. Aldridge, J. Bell Irving, B. Brennan, C.M.G., Thos. Brown, J. D. Campbell, C.M.G., Valentine Chirol, J. F. Cunningham, F.R.C.S., James Deacon, H. L. Donnys, Sir Alfred Dent, C.M.G., J. M. R. Francis, A. R. Fullerton, E. Gambart, J. Carey Hall, I.S.O., H. S. E. H. and H. A. Hancock, R. C. Henderson, E. G. Hillier, C.M.G., Sir Walter C. Hillier, C.B., C.M.G., Sir Thos. Jackson, Bart., G. M. Jamieson, G. Jamieson, C.M.G., W. Langtry, C.B., J. H. Lewis, C. V. Lloyd, C. P. Lucas, C.B., J. and J. F. Macgregor, E. F. Mackay, J. A. Maitland, A. McConchie, J. R. Michael, Rev. Admiral R. H. A. Montgomerie, C.B., C.M.G., A. C. Oliphant, John H. and Jas. H. Osborne, Colonel C. E. Park, G. W. F. Playfair, W. A. C. Platt, Major R. J. H. Perry, Dr. D. J. Reid, Dr. H. R. Robertson, Capt. Murray Banister, E.N., C.M.G., D. F. Rutherford, J. H. Scott, W. Murray Scott, J. R. M. Smith, Gershon Stewart, Douglas Story, Admiral Sir R. Tracey, K.C.B., G. S. Thomas, A. M. Townsend, J. M. Vickers, Admiral T. Le Huntte Ward, C.B., Rev. W. G. Walsh, J. Walton, M.P., W. C. H. Watson, E. S. Wheeler, H. C. Wilcox, R. Chatterton Wilcox, H. P. Wilkinson, Sir Hiram Wilkinson, Col. Wingate, H. E. Wodehouse, C.M.G., Wu Yen Liu, R. Yeats, D. S. Young and J. Welch (hon. secretary).

Prior to the dinner members and guests were received by the President, and an adjournment was made to the banqueting hall shortly after seven o'clock.

THE TOAST LIST.

Dinner concluded, the gathering sat for another hour listening to interesting speeches. The Chairman, having proposed the loyal toast, submitted "Prosperity to the China Association" and in the course of his opening remarks deplored the loss of old and familiar friends. He alluded in particular to the death of Dr. Macdonald and Bishop Horne—the first who was shot by pirates on a British steamer, and the second drowned in the typhoon in the course of his duty. These deaths, he said, were perhaps more sad because more untimely (Hear, hear), and the sympathy of each of those present went out to those whom they had left behind to deplore their loss. The twelve months which had elapsed since they last met in that hall had been full of interest and incidents, although the incidents had not always been particularly pleasant. The two most characteristic perhaps were the riots in Shanghai last December and the alteration in the status of the Imperial Maritime Customs implied by their subjection to a new form of control. The story of the riots was fresh in their recollection, and it was unnecessary for him to say more than that he was sure the sympathy of the Chinese was with the populace in their endeavour to thwart the traffic in kidnapping and slavery (applause). As to the question of the Imperial Maritime Customs, the publication of the edict, which constituted the new control, made it the obvious duty of the Association to protest with all the energy in its power against the menace to British interests implied in that innovation. It was unnecessary for him to reiterate the reasons which led them to think that the steps taken to contest the encroachment were inadequate, because the whole of the correspondence had been recently before them in the columns of *The Times* to which they were peculiarly indebted for the full publicity given to them (Hear, hear). It would be sufficient to affirm that the active and continuous interference of the new controllers constituted a great change from the easy suzerainty of the Wei-wu-pu. He was convinced that the action taken by their committee in this matter had had the full approval of practically every member of the Association (Hear, hear), and he would only reiterate the conviction which they had placed on record, that a desire to avoid contention at the outset was very likely to produce more serious contention in the end. The Chinese had a saying that straightforwardness without the rules of propriety became rudeness. The new controllers would not therefore say, "We purpose to build up and transmute the Imperial Maritime Custom service into a Chinese service at the end of ten years." That would be rude, and might excite the barbarians to violence, which was contrary to propriety. They would let Sir Robert Hart continue to remain for a time the nominal head of the Customs, but they would drive in a wedge here, and loosen a brick

there, until by and by the whole edict would collapse and the Chinese officials be in full control. The effect would be bad, not only for British trade, but also for China herself, as her credit abroad would be adversely influenced, and probably the irregularities which prevailed before the service was constituted would be reintroduced. There was no question here of bringing new pressure to bear on China to pursue a fresh line of policy or to grant fresh concessions. All that the Association asked was that she should adhere in the spirit and in the letter to the distinct agreement upon which she had received value in advance (Hear, hear). Turning to the question of railways he was glad to believe that the prospects in regard to the line in which Hongkong was most interested were more promising (Applause). Hongkong had suffered from a disastrous typhoon, and had their own sympathy. But it also suffered from other troubles by reason of the adjacent waters being infested by piracy as bad as in the old days. Then again, British ships were obliged, by an obsolete Ordinance, to look on while foreign craft monopolised the transport of Chinese coolies to foreign lands; but he was glad to be able to tell them, as he had said before, that the prospects of an agreement being concluded for the construction of the Kowloon-Canton railway were more promising (Hear, hear and applause). As they were all aware the project had been delayed, but there was at least a likelihood of a settlement in the negotiations. They had heard a good deal, on paper, of a rival railway from Canton to Whampoa and Amoy. So far the project had got no farther than on paper, for the reason that the Chinese capitalist was unwilling to put his money into any enterprise controlled by the officials. They were all aware also that a large sum was subscribed by the Chinese in the prosecution of the railway from Canton to Hankow, but that also seemed to him to be in a state of suspended animation at present for the same reason. Mr. Gundry alluded to the prospects of railway enterprises under Chinese officers, and in dealing with the construction of the line between Soochow, Hangchow and Ningpo pointed out that in the presence of Imperial edicts this project was also hung up although it was possible that the difficulty might eventually be solved. He mentioned China's undertaking, in 1902, to provide a national currency which should be available for the payment of all the debts and obligations throughout the Empire, but they had now reached the end of 1906, and nothing had been done. Touching upon the opening up of Manchuria he averred that China was assuming to dictate the terms on which they would receive back territory which she had lost absolutely. They could not doubt that the resources of the country would permit of a speedy recovery from the effects of war, and Japan had already shown her good faith by the opening of Dalian to further trade. The opening of further ports would depend upon Russia and China, and the establishment of custom houses on the Russian frontier, and on the question whether these two Powers would agree to open the great Manchurian rivers. Concerning the proposed constitution for China, he thought that the programme outlined in the Imperial edict was somewhat exhaustive, but every well-wisher of the Empire must hope it would be strictly put into force. Foremost among the items was the reform of the official system, and he thought there would be general agreement that that was one of the most urgent reforms required. It was the present official system which, he thought, was responsible for the piracy on the Canton River, the trouble in regard to salt and the collection of evil characters in the suburbs of Shanghai (Hear, hear). In concluding, the President dwelt briefly on the subject of the educational awakening among the classes, and thought that remained for them to hope that the proposed changes would be effected. With every good hope for the future he proposed "Prosperity to the China Association." (Loud applause).

In proposing the toast of "Our Guests," Mr. Gershon Stewart said that the toast, which he had the honour to submit, required but little on his part to ensure for it their warm acceptance. In depicting that pleasant task to him he thought probably that the Committee desired to show their guests that the feelings of hospitality, for which those gatherings of Home members were so justly distinguished, were shared to the full by those of them who were still more closely wedded to the Flower Land. He assured their guests that had they that evening been the guests of the Association either in Shanghai or Hongkong they might not have had so good a dinner, but they would certainly have been accorded a warm welcome, and speaking for members both of the East and of the West, he offered their guests a frank and hearty greeting, and they could carry away that assurance that they viewed their presence there both as pleasure and great honour (Applause). The mainspring of the annual gathering was naturally of a social nature, but the luminous review of the position in China, which they had listened to with much interest from the chair, showed that it had also a more comprehensive scope (Hear, hear). It was a most representative body of men connected with China which could be gathered together in this country, and as folks at home often viewed things Chinese as a very queer assortment, the searchlight of public curiosity was inclined to turn somewhat on the annual gathering to give them information on matters they might hear about, but upon which they had no direct means of gaining accurate knowledge. If they wanted facts, they would have them in the Chairman's speech, but if they sought to know about people it fell somewhat on the person proposing "the Guests" to show their appreciation of the good works

done by many men in various walks of life, and to welcome at the table several distinguished men who had returned from afar with a record of work well done in the execution of their duty. As they knew only too well they had passed through very troublous times of late years in China, but British interests had emerged healthy and vigorous (Hear, hear). This, he thought, was testimony to the good work which had been done by officers entrusted to safeguard those interests (Loud applause). In the first place he offered to the Rt. Hon. Sir Ernest Satow (Loud and continued applause) their thanks and appreciation for his long record of distinguished services in diplomacy in Siam and Japan, and in the more difficult political atmosphere of Peking (Applause). In a long service such as his it was natural that there might be times when he might not have been able to see eye to eye with his compatriots, but they were in position to testify to his profound erudition to his unfailing courtesy, and to his unrelaxing endeavour to promote the interests entrusted to his care. They knew that his profound knowledge of the language and customs of both China and Japan had been invaluable to England (Applause). Speaking personally, he remembered the feeling of somewhat nervous apprehension with which he approached the door of the British Legation in Peking in the spring of 1904, entrusted by the Hongkong branch of the Association to interview the Minister on that well worn but still unpredictable subject—the Kowloon and Canton Railway. The atmosphere of sympathetic kindness which he found there during one or two prolonged interviews made him look back on his experience with feelings both of gratitude and pleasure. It was his duty in proposing the toast to refer to the Imperial Service of the Crown, and in doing so those who lived on the little Island turned to H. M. navy. He had to couple with the toast the name of Admiral Tracey (applause), but he regretted the absence of Admiral Sir Gerard Noel, for he would have liked to have testified to the confidence in him of people in China during the late war. If Great Britain had been called upon to enter into that struggle their interests could not have been in stronger or more thoroughly efficient hands. Some philosopher had said "Gratitudo is a lively expectation of more favour to come," and he would indulge in a little of that sentiment in asking Admiral Tracey to use his influence in seeing that the British flag was in full evidence on the inland waters of China (Hear, hear). It tended to peace and good trade, and if they did not show their flag, there were others only too glad to supply their place (Hear, hear). With regard to the Army, it was most difficult for one who had just lately arrived at home to know exactly where they were (Laughter). Some people said they had no army and needed conscription, while others declared that they were turning the country into an armed camp, holding, apparently, the opinion that it was an evil thing for a lad to learn how to defend his country. Upon those schools of thought he offered no opinion, but turning round in perplexity between the two they were glad to see beaming serenely the cheerful countenance of their old friend Thomas Atkins. They knew that he was led by a body of officers, who were always prepared to go any where and never fear about the odds they might be called upon to face. Their army was small, but its heart was in the right place. At the same time it could do no impossibilities, and it rested with the people of this country to see that it was not called upon to attempt the impossible. Touching the army as it directly affected them in China, he said that if it be proved that China was becoming a serious military power they might have to approach the question of holding their position there with a slender garrison from an entirely different point of view. He noted that among the guests they had members of the Foreign Office and the Colonial Office, besides representatives of that much-threatened body—the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs—and last, but not least, leading members of the Fourth Estate to whom fell that all-important duty of educating and interesting the public opinion of this country on the new problems and difficulties arising from an awakened China. The presence of all those varied interests testified that they viewed the Far Eastern question with attention. *The Times*, with the services of its redoubtable Peking correspondent (Loud applause) and the special knowledge upon Far Eastern affairs enjoyed by Mr. Chirol, was in an exceptional position to form a comprehensive appreciation of the serious interests involved; and he hoped and believed that all the leading papers in this country were anxious to treat the great Chinese question from an Imperial point of view and not from any party standpoint (Hear, hear). In his own opinion it was only by acting unitedly and in an enlightened way that they could hope to maintain their position in face of the dilatory and tortuous diplomacy of China. Those in the past who had travelled the same road had in their day settled many knotty points, and when he looked around the tables and saw a body of gentlemen like the guests they had the honour of entertaining that evening and knew there were others unavoidably absent, who were prepared to accord to the Association their advice and assistance, he was content to feel that the present body of Englishmen connected with China could face, with confidence, the problems of our own day and generation (Applause). He asked them to drink, with the utmost cordiality the health of "Our Guests" and with that toast he especially coupled the names of the Rt. Hon. Sir Ernest Satow and Admiral Tracey (Applause).

The toast was most enthusiastically drunk, and when Sir Ernest Satow rose to respond he

was greeted with loud applause. His remarks were short, to the point and couched in terms of the greatest diplomacy. He referred to the opportunity afforded by the gathering of meeting many old friends from China, and alluded to the fact that on the present occasion it had been his good fortune to shake hands with men with whom he was associated almost from the beginning of his service in the Far East—a period close upon forty-five years. He thanked Mr. Gershon Stewart for the kind way in which he had spoken of his service in China, and took the opportunity of pointing out that at the present day the post of British representative at Peking was one of extreme difficulty. He was not, however, going to take them into his confidence by stating what those difficulties were (laughter). If he had not had the assistance of most loyal and zealous servants of the British Government he certainly could not have performed one half of his work. Among others he singled out the name of his old friend Sir Hiram Wilkinson, who, for between thirty and forty years, had been the confidential adviser upon many important questions. He concluded by observing that it would occupy him for too long to talk about China, and as he was sure they were impatient to hear Admiral Tracey he begged to conclude his speech (applause).

Admiral Tracey delivered a humorous speech in reply, and by way of an opening said it was very difficult to know whether the army or the navy was the most popular service (Laughter). There had been times when a foreigner would say that this was a naval country which possessed an army, and other times when they would declare it to be a military country which contained a navy. He would not say which it was at present (laughter). It was a fact, however, that the naval had only been in danger on three occasions. In 1906 the army came to the front; in 1908, the time of the Spanish armada, England became a naval nation; but subsequent to Trafalgar we were a military power again. After that great sea fight for the safety of the country there was nothing more to be done and the navy went back. Then came Waterloo and when that had been fought and won the nation was neither the one nor the other. Now he did not know what it was (Laughter). Nevertheless they ought to know on which side danger lay, but there could be no question about it that if England maintained her splendid superiority she was safe enough. The navy was the country's life and it was no use talking about it being the first line of defence. It was not so; it was the very life of the country (Hear, hear). At the present time they had got such a long start that they could smile, as it were (laughter). Some of the papers made "heavy weather" of it when reference was made to small economies, but there was absolutely no reason for doing so, having regard to the fact that the navy was very well equipped (Applause).

Mr. F. Anderson, of the Shanghai branch of the Association, submitted the toast of "The Chairman" and did so with the assurance that it would be received with acclamation. It was well known to them all that Mr. Gundry, throughout his long career, had always identified himself with others who had been struggling to maintain British interests and the British good name in the Far East (applause). After his retirement from China he will keep himself in close touch with the course of events there. In the most self-sacrificing manner he had given up a great deal of his leisure time and had been untiring in his efforts to aid the China Association in giving expression in upholding the interests of their fellow countrymen in the Far East (Hear, hear). The work which he had done in late years was recorded in the reports and other documents of the Association, and was a record, indeed, of which any man might well be proud (applause). As one of those who in China advocated for more public life for the work of the Association, it might not be inappropriate, continued the speaker, for him to take advantage of the opportunity to welcome the new departure which had been taken in communicating part of their correspondence to the Press—a departure which had been well received by many of the more important organs of public opinion in the country. Discretion must, of course, be used in following that departure, but reliance could be placed on Mr. Gundry (Hear, hear). It had been generally recognised of late years that H. M. Government had given more consideration to the China question than formerly, and while viewing in no spirit of antagonism those in authority over them in China, felt the time had come when it was advisable to enlist the support of public opinion in this country in behalf of the views that were being advocated. They were almost unanimous in the opinion that no concession or giving way should be shown to those in China who were advocating acts of aggression against foreign interests such, for example, as threatened change in the control of the Customs, and the attack made upon the conditions of security and order which had been built up in Shanghai. It was felt from every point of view that it was highly undesirable that the conditions of strained relations should continue. After the excitement caused by the Russo-Japanese war it was perhaps inevitable that a certain amount of anti-foreign agitation should exist; but in his opinion that agitation was by no means solely directed against foreigners. He believed that the wiser heads and the more thoughtful men amongst the Chinese now realised the dangers of fostering agitation, more especially as there was reason to suppose that it was not wholly unconnected with the more dangerous of their secret societies. There was also the feeling that enormous difficulties were before them in attempting changes which

were short, to the point and couched in terms of the greatest diplomacy. He referred to the opportunity afforded by the gathering of meeting many old friends from China, and alluded to the fact that on the present occasion it had been his good fortune to shake hands with men with whom he was associated almost from the beginning of his service in the Far East—a period close upon forty-five years. He thanked Mr. Gershon Stewart for the kind way in which he had spoken of his service in China, and took the opportunity of pointing out that at the present day the post of British representative at Peking was one of extreme difficulty. He was not, however, going to take them into his confidence by stating what those difficulties were (laughter). If he had not had the assistance of most loyal and zealous servants of the British Government he certainly could not have performed one half of his work. Among others he singled out the name of his old friend Sir Hiram Wilkinson, who, for between thirty and forty years, had been the confidential adviser upon many important questions. He concluded by observing that it would occupy him for too long to talk about China, and as he was sure they were impatient to hear Admiral Tracey he begged to conclude his speech (applause).

SPARKLING RED BURGUNDY
GUICHARD POTHERET & FILS.

PER CASE 12 BOTTLES - - - - - \$20.00
PER CASE 24 - - - - - 34.00

10% DISCOUNT ALLOWED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO.
WINE MERCHANTS,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

EZECMA FOR
FOUR MONTHS

Baby Girl Suffers from Head to Foot
—Would Beat Her Head—When
Washed would Cry with Pain—
Blood Ran Down Back—One Mass
of Sores—Medical Men Useless.

CUTICURA REMEDIES
EFFECT A CURE

"I am writing to you a few words of advice to mothers who may have a child the same as I have. For more than four months my little baby girl had eczema, and no one but those who have had it can tell the agony they suffer. I have seen my child beat her head, and blood streaming down her back. She was a little sufferer from head to foot. She was one mass. I had advice from medical men, and seemed to cure her one bit. I was advised to use the Cuticura Remedies, and I had two. Now there is not one spot about her, and I am confident that the Cuticura Salve, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Pill cured her. I told them and I think it's worth all praise for my child's sake and other mothers who may have such trouble as I did with her. I used to dread the time for her to wake up, as the cries from her were heartbreaking. For months she was bad. It first came in a small place on her head. I used all kinds of remedies for it and it got worse. When I washed her she would cry with pain. One day I thought my mind while reading about the Cuticura Remedies, so I got a cake of Cuticura Salve, a bottle of Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Pill and used them in the evening. I continued for a week and you can't imagine how thankful I was to see how she got on. She was two years of age the 22nd of February and a fine girl. She is a picture to look at now. I shall recommend the Cuticura Remedies to everyone I know. Mrs. Cutler, 140 King St., Royal Oak, Plymouth, Jan. 29, 1906."

Competent External and Internal Treatment for Every Human Skin Complaint, Children, Adults and Animals. It cures the skin, and Cuticura Pill (Chocolate Coated) is good for the heart. Price 1s. 6d. per tube. Postage 1s. 6d. per tube. Send for sample. Paris, Rouen, 3 Rue de la Paix. Lyon Drug Chem. Corp., New York, "How to Cure Every Human Skin Complaint."

65-11

THE EWOW COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING CO. LTD.

In publishing the following report, we would like to call special attention to the admirable way in which the audit certificate compares with the preparatory endorsements often appearing elsewhere. All local auditors should note this.

The General Managers have pleasure in submitting an audited statement of accounts to October 31st, 1906, showing the result of twelve months' working to that date.

The Mill has worked day and night throughout the year and although the demand for yarns was less active than in 1905, the production was sold at a fair margin of profit. The supply of Chinese cotton was ample and of good quality. The balance of credit of Profit and Loss Account is £364,986.25 inclusive of the 10% brought forward from last year, which is recommended should be dealt with as follows:

To pay a dividend of £10 per share on 15,000 shares 150,000.00
To release of Dividends Fund £150,000.00 150,000.00
To carry forward to new account 64,986.25

Tls. 364,986.25

Consulting Committee.—In accordance with Article XVII, the members of the Consulting Committee retire but all are eligible, and offer themselves for reelection.

Auditor.—Mr. Wingrove has audited the accounts of the Company, and his re-election to the position requires the confirmation of the shareholders.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
General Managers,
Shanghai, December 1st, 1906.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR
ENDED OCTOBER 31ST, 1906.

Liabilities.

Dr.

Capital—Authorized 20,000 shares at Tls. 50—Tls. 1,000,000 :
subscribed 15,000 shares at

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter to THE MANAGER.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication, after that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

M. E. ABDOLHOSEIN MOULLA ESSAJEE having left our employ WITHOUT PERMISSION on the 5th inst., we beg to Notify our Customers NOT TO PAY any Bills or Accounts to the above-named.

HOSSEINI & CO., Draper, 33, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 11th December, 1906. [2252]

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, GOSHI-KWAISHA MIDZUSHIMA SHOKWAI (known as Midzushima & Co.), has no connection nor interest in the Midzushima-Yoko of the Colony of Victoria, Hongkong, the undersigned having been formed as GOSHI-KWAISHA under Japanese legal registration on the 12th March, 1906, since Mr. J. Midzushima's business has been discontinued. Further, that Mr. K. Nomura succeeded to the Goodwill and Business of MIDZUSHIMA & Co. of Hongkong, under his sole liability, from February 24th, 1906.

GOSHI-KWAISHA MIDZUSHIMA SHOKWAI, (Midzushima & Co.). Moji and Kobe. November 29th, 1906. 2253

LOST.

A Rusty Black, Wire Haired ABERDEEN (Scotch) TERRIER, wearing Black Leather Collar with small Brass Name Plate (no name on it); No License badge on Collar. Five dollars' reward.

Notify— C. C. SCOTT, BUTTERFIELD & SWIB. Hongkong, 11th December, 1906. [2250]

HONGKONG GUN CLUB.

THE ANNUAL CHAMPIONSHIP will be SHOT FOR on SATURDAY next, 15th December. The Members of the above Club will be at Home to their friends on that date. Shooting commences at 3.30 P.M. Hongkong, 11th December, 1906. [2251]

TO LET.

N. O. 1, WEST END TERRACE, Shameen, Canton. Apply to— HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO. LTD. Hongkong, 11th December, 1906. [2254]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship "HAIMUN" Captain A. J. Robson, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 12th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage apply to— DOUGLAS, LAPEAIK & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 11th December, 1906. [2255]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship "HAITAN" Captain J. S. Robson, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 14th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage apply to— DOUGLAS, LAPEAIK & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 11th December, 1906. [2256]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS and CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT is now ready and contains—

Epitome of the Week's News. Leading Articles— British Industries and German Views. Are American Treasures Worthless? Evidence in Official Letters. Europe at Her and Asiatic Ducklings. Foreign Stock in Chinese Shops. Unprincipled Abbreviation. Anti-Opium Unrest.

St. Andrew's Ball. Alleged Insurance Frauds. The Bank Note Trick. A New Territory Tragedy. Successful Salvage. Hotel Manager Drowned. Arrival of Acting Governor. British Berne. International Walking Match. Correspondence.

Hongkong Typhoon Relief Fund. Hongkong Corinthian Yacht Club. Ipol Official on Chinese Pleasures. Caution. Macao.

Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd. The Census. Seafarers Squabbles in Chekiang. Trade with Newchow. New Bridges for Shanghai. Shanghai Roads Congested. Chinese Railway Funds. Medical Misadventure at Manila.

Sir Robert Hart's Circular. Revenue and Expenditure. The Second Telephone Service. The New Swatow Railway. Duty on Korean and Chinese Goods. Waiver Return. His Excellency's Health. H.E. the Governor. Double Wedding. Miscellaneous. Commercial. Shipping.

Extra copies 30 cents each. Cash.

Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent, including postage 3¢ cents each, or \$1 Cash for three copies.

Subscription: \$12 per Annum, payable in advance, postage \$2.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1906.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

38. "YARRA" COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London exas, Dordogne and Charente, from Bordeaux ex. a. Ville de Lille, Ville d'Arras, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasures and Valuables, are being handled and stored at their risk into the warehouses and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optical Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before NOON To-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 17th Dec., at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 17th Dec., or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 17th Dec., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1906. [2253]

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has RESIGNED the AGENCY of the PORTLAND FLOURING MILLS CO.

A. H. BENNIE, Hongkong, 10th December, 1906. [2246]

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE, Hongkong.

To the OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BY-LAWS (as amended), every domestic building or part of such building within the Western Division of the City of Victoria, occupied by members of more than one family must be CLEANSED and LIME-WASHED THROUGHOUT by the owner during the months of November and December.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this notice means that the houses should be lime-washed in respect of all the walls of each room and staircase, all cubicle partitions, stairs casings and stair railings, all ceilings and the undersides of roofs both in main buildings, offices and servants' quarters and inclusive of verandahs.

The back yard should have its containing wall lime-washed up to the level of the first floor.

Carved, painted or polished woodwork in good condition, however, need not be Lime-washed, but must be Cleaned.

The Western Division of the City lies to the West of Tank Lane and Cleverly Street.

G. A. WOODCOCK, Secretary.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1906. [2247]

MAGISTRACY.

A MEETING of HIS MAJESTY'S JUSTICES of the PEACE will be held at the MAGISTRACY, at 2.15 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 13th December, 1906, for the purpose of considering the following application under the Liquor Licences Ordinance, 1898, viz.—

To transfer from one A. W. SLATON to WILLIAM BIRRY MOORE the adjacent licence to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on premises No. 13, Queen's Road Central, under the sign of "THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE HOTEL". F. A. HAZELAND, Police Magistrate.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1906. [2248]

THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL.

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.

WILL PRODUCE

A COMEDY IN THREE ACTS,

ENTITLED

THE HOBBY HORSE.

By ARTHUR W. PINERO,

ON

THURSDAY, 20TH DECEMBER.

FRIDAY, 21ST

SATURDAY, 22ND

Doors Open at 8.30 P.M. Performance 9 P.M.

Booking at the ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY,

Open on and after THURSDAY, 13th Dec., at 10 A.M.

PRICES ... \$3, \$2 and \$1.

SOLDIERS and SAILORS in uniform Half-Price to Pit Stalls and Pit.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1906. [2251]

THE Undersigned beg to invite inspection of their fine assortment of ARTISTIC ALBUMS for POETRY AND AUTOGRAPHS.

As well as

ALBUMS for COOKERY NOTES (Marginal Headings in German).

PICTORIAL POSTCARDS

and

POSTAGE STAMPS

suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

At Price to Suit Everybody.

GRACA & CO., Hongkong, 8th December, 1906. [2207]

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on sale daily at Mr. H. BUTTON-JEES' KOWLOON STORE, No. 88, Elgin Road & Mr. AH YAU'S FERRY WHARF STALL

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1906.

[2225]

Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent, including postage 3¢ cents each, or \$1 Cash for three copies.

Subscription: \$12 per Annum, payable in advance, postage \$2.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1906.

[2252]

Extra copies 30 cents each. Cash.

Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent, including postage 3¢ cents each, or \$1 Cash for three copies.

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Hongkong, 11th December, 1906.

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Hongkong, 11th December, 1906.

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Subscription: \$12 per Annum, payable in advance, postage \$2.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1906.

[2255]

Extra copies 30 cents each. Cash.

Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent, including postage 3¢ cents each, or \$1 Cash for three copies.

Subscription: \$12 per Annum, payable in advance, postage \$2.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1906.

[2256]

Extra copies 30 cents each. Cash.

Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent, including postage 3¢ cents each, or \$1 Cash for three copies.

Subscription: \$12 per Annum, payable in advance, postage \$2.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1906.

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Hongkong, 11th December, 1906.

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Subscription: \$12 per Annum, payable in advance, postage \$2.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1906.

[2260]

Extra copies 30 cents each. Cash.

Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent, including postage 3¢ cents each, or \$1 Cash for three copies.

Subscription: \$12 per Annum, payable in advance, postage \$2.

INTIMATIONS

BAZ AAR
IN AID OF THE
POOR CHINESE ORPHANS
OF THE

ASILE DE LA SAINTE ENFANCE,
Under the distinguished patronage of H.E.
Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, K.C.M.O.

THE French Sisters have the honour to
announce that their Annual Bazaar will
be held at the CITY HALL.

TO-DAY (TUESDAY),
THE 11TH DECEMBER, AT 2 O'CLOCK
in the Afternoon.

They request the presence of the Public and
invite inspection of the NEEDLE and FANCY
WORK made by their Poor Orphans.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1906. [2245]

EDUCATIONAL

LESSONS at the Peck. Mornings only.
A few pupils from 7 to 14 years of age,
can be received.

Address inquiries to—“BOX 184”
Care of “Daily Press” Office,
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1906. [2215]

S I E N T I N G.

S U R G E O N D E N T I S T.
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET

TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1906. 1759

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN
SYSTEM of DENTISTRY.
37, D'AUGUAR ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 4th September 1906. 1674

H. HIPTOOLA & CO.,
MILLINERS AND DRAPERS,
13 and 15, D'Aguilar Street.

HAVE just unpacked a Large Assortment
of FANCY WINTER GOODS,
LADIES and CHILDREN'S SHOES, and a good
Stock of TOYS.

A visit from our kind Customers is solicited.
PRICES REDUCED all round in conformity
with the rise in Exchange.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1906. [2162]

KWONG TAI LOY.

BATTAN FURNITURE BAMBOO BLINDS,
TIENTSEN CABINETS,
JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI SUN BLINDS,
MATTING of all Colors and
JAPANESE GOALS of all Descriptions.
No. 16, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG. [2188]

A. LING & CO.

FURNITURE STORE,
PLATED GLASS AND CROCKERY,
WARE, &c., &c., and FOOGHOW
LACQUERED WARE.
68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
Hongkong. 21st September, 1906. [2051]

DAVID CORSAR & SON'S
MECHANICAL NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX CANVAS
RELIANCE CROWN
TARPAULIN
ARNHOLI, KARBERG & CO.
Agents.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS

French Remedy for all Irritations. Thousands of
French people take a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that they
are always ready to be administered. Those who use them recommend them highly.
Agents: Corsar & Southgate, 42, Queen's Road Central.

63

Cunliffe,
Russell & Co.

10 & 12, Place de la Bourse,

SECURITIES issued by PARIS
European Govt. and
Municipalities offering
prospects of immense returns. PAMPHLETS

To be purchased for cash or on the
“Time” system of monthly payments.

CUNLIFFE, RUSSELL & CO. being the oldest established
institution of dealers in Premium Bonds in the world, offer advantages absolutely un-
obtainable elsewhere. Bonds guaranteed. Exceptional facilities for payment. Numbers
checked every Drawing. Results of Drawings in English. Holders of drawn Bonds ad-
vised at once. Prizes collected free of charge.
Bonds purchased “at sight.” Loans granted on Premium Bonds. Services continue until
last Bond drawn. All transactions confidential.

1548

SANTAL MIDY
These tiny
Capsules
—superior
to Copiaia,
Cubeb, and
Injections—cure
the same diseases as these drugs
in forty-eight hours without
inconvenience.
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY.

1549

LADIES' SAFFRE
REMEDY

For functional troubles, delay, pain
and those irregularities peculiar to
the sex.

APIOLINE
CHAPOTEAUT.

Prescribed by the highest French
Medical authorities and superior to
Tansy, steel Drops and Penny
royal CHAPOTEAUT, R. Vivien, Paris

1165-2

INSURANCES

**THE GLOBUS INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HAMBURG.**

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE
at Current Rates.

CARLOWITZ & CO.
Hongkong, 13th August, 1906. [1888]

**L'UNION DE PARIS FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED**

THE Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company are
prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current
rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. [20]

**NORTH BRITISH AND MERCAN-
TILE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1905
217,837,119.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... \$3,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... 2,750,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... 687,000 0 0
II. FUND FUNDS..... 3,386,720 18 8

THE EDUCATION BILL IN THE
LORDS.

There were no sweeping amendments. The
object of the Lords was not to destroy the Bill
but to improve it. By accepting the second
reading they admitted that some Bill was
necessary to correct the errors of the Act of
1902; but they were entitled to insist
that the process of correcting those errors shall
not involve the destruction of the voluntary
schools. As the Archbishop well said in a
conciliatory speech, the State has no right to
establish a system which satisfies only one sec-
tion of the community. Lord Goschen, who
has the advantage of being able to look back to
the part he took in the great Education Act of
1870, expressed in other words the same cen-
tral idea. “With the State, he said, must allow
the voluntary schools to carry on their special
work, or it must make provision of its own for
that work. No answer that is even plausible
can be made to this reasonable demand, and if
the Government can emancipate themselves from
the pressure of their extreme nonconformist
supporters, they will doubtless welcome amend-
ments of the kind that the Archbishop indicates.
The Japanese, who are already
equipped with so powerful a weapon—a know-
ledge of Chinese ideographs—are organiz-
ing movements to dispossess themselves! The
Japanese can never dispense with the use of
characters, which are read by a population of
800,000,000 in East Asia. This valuable medium
for inter-communication is nevertheless recklessly
condemned only because of the difficulty in
learning it, without attempting to devise any
better method for learning or teaching the
characters.

“These people say that the Roman alphabet
consists of only 26 letters. In this line of
reasoning, even the Chinese ideographs can be
contracted into only eight radicals. In regard
to the multiplicity of strokes in a Chinese
character, there are many long words in English,
and in not a few cases English is very difficult
to pronounce. If the Chinese characters are too
numerous in number, what of the tens of
thousands of different words in English? Such
objection to the Chinese ideographs come only
from the lips of those who are unable to read
Chinese writings in vertical lines. The simplest
way to remove the drawbacks of the Chinese
characters is to improve the method of learning
and teaching them. When properly studied the
elements of Chinese ideographs are found to be
no more than 215, and according to an authority
of Chinese learning, they can be contracted into
some 30.

“The characters used in common among the
Japanese, Chinese and Koreans do not much
exceed 5,000 in number. In addition to this
number, the Chinese have their own letters,
numbering between 600 and 700, and about 500
have been made in the Japanese for their own
use, while the Koreans have their own new
characters, about 30 altogether. When all these
letters are mastered, one is able to communicate
freely with the Chinese and Koreans. Even in
English it is impossible for one to speak even
fairly well without having at his command at
least 6,000 words. The pronunciation of the
Chinese character is, of course, different in
Japan, China and Korea, but when studied on
the basis of the Peking pronunciation in China,
and that given in the *Goku-Hen* (a dictionary
of the Chinese ideographs), there will be found
to be a distinct connection between the various
pronunciations, and it is by no means a difficult
task for Japanese to master the Chinese
language.”

“There is no truth whatever in that report,”
replied the Marquis.

“But there are still a number of rebels in
the country.”

“No. The so-called rebels are mostly
bands of robbers, and the reported risings
are not of a political nature. The last
rising in the southern provinces was of a
political character but that is all finished with now.”

“There have also been a number of charges
made of land being seized in Korea by the
Japanese military authorities without com-
pensation being paid.”

“Yes; in Pingyang,” replied Marquis Ito.
“On hearing of the complaints I at once dis-
patched a special messenger to the spot to
investigate the matter. I had inquiries made
among the British, American, and French
missionaries; the two former had no claims to
make, but there were a few from the French
missionaries. These have now been satisfac-
torily settled on the spot. Some of the Koreans
who had no land within the boundary made
claims for compensation.”

“It has been asserted that the Japanese
immigrants arriving in Korea are generally of
an undesirable class. Have any steps been taken
to remedy this?”

“The Japanese in Korea are not generally of
that class,” replied Marquis Ito. “There are
many Japanese merchants and traders carrying
on business at the open ports, and there are a
large number of the laboring classes, carpenters,
engineers, and coolies engaged in building
buildings and extending the railways.
Among the Japanese immigrants there are
some who go to make a living somehow, and
there are some bad characters among them, but
not many. Since I have been in Korea I have
tried very hard to prevent any bad characters
entering the country, and the Koreans are becoming
satisfied with my undertaking.”

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PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL REMARKS.

SHANGHAI	{ SIMLA	About 14th Dec.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c., via USUAL PORTS	{ DEVANHA	Noon, 15th December	See Special of Call.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and FORMOSA	{ Capt. C. D. Goldsmith	About 19th December	Freight and Passage.
ANTWERP	Capt. B. W. H. Snow	December	Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1906.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL.
MANILA	* "TEAN"	On 14th December
AMOY and SHANGHAI	† "HOIHOW"	On 12th December
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	* "CHANGSHA"	On 14th December
SHANGHAI	† "YOCHOW"	On 15th December
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE	** "CHANGSHA"	On 5th January
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE		

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1906.

[1]

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR THE CO'S S.S. LEAVING

TAMSUI VIA SWATOW { "JOSHIN MARU" AND AMOY Capt. H. ORTA }	SUNDAY, 16th Dec.
	at DAYLIGHT.

* These Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light. First-class Saloon Amidships. Unrivalled Table.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1906.

T. ARIMA, Manager. [14]

PASSENGER SEASON
1907.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

THROUGH STEAMER

FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.
VIA COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

THE STEAMSHIP

"MACEDONIA,"

10,500 TONS, CAPT. C. D. BENNETT, R.N.R.

WILL BE DESPATCHED AT NOON,

ON

SATURDAY, 23RD MARCH,
AND IS DUE IN MARSEILLES ON THE 20TH APRIL AND LONDON ON
THE 27TH APRIL.

IN ADDITION TO GIVING PASSENGERS AN OPPORTUNITY OF SPENDING ABOUT 24 HOURS IN BOMBAY THIS VESSEL WILL MAKE A FAST RUN TO MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

THE VOYAGE FROM HONGKONG TO MARSEILLES SHOULD BE COMPLETED IN 28 DAYS AND TO LONDON IN 35 DAYS.

FARES:

TO MARSEILLES—£61 FIRST AND £42 SECOND SALOON,
TO LONDON—£65 FIRST AND £44 SECOND SALOON.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1906.

[1899]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, BREMEN.
EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG,

STEAMERS WILL ALSO CALL AT GIBRALTAR & SOUTHAMPTON

TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,

NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS,

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.

SAILING DATES.

PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD ... WEDNESDAY 19th December

1906

PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH ... WEDNESDAY 2nd January

1907

SEYDLITZ ... WEDNESDAY 10th January

1907

PRINZ HEINRICH ... WEDNESDAY 24th January

1907

GNEISENAU ... WEDNESDAY 1st February

1907

PREUSSEN ... WEDNESDAY 15th February

1907

PRINZESS ALICE ... WEDNESDAY 27th March

1907

Zieten ... WEDNESDAY 10th April

1907

PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD ... WEDNESDAY 24th April

1907

PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH ... WEDNESDAY 8th May

1907

The Steamer will leave this port at noon, on the 17th Dec.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipt will be signed for less than \$2.50, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

TO NAPLES, GENOA AND GIBRALTAR ... 1st Class 2nd Class 3rd Class

return 261 0 0 242 0 0 222 0 0

TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN ... return 91 0 0 63 0 0 33 0 0

AND HAMBURG ... return 65 0 0 44 0 0 24 0 0

TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ ... return 64 0 0 44 0 0 26 0 0

VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR ... return 115 0 0 79 0 0 47 0 0

VIA BREMEN OR SOUTHAMPTON ... return 68 0 0 46 0 0 27 0 0

TO SYDNEY ... return 125 0 0 83 0 0 40 0 0

* In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland the SAME RATES TO BE APPLIED AS VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passengers' expense.

TOU VIA INDIA:

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. Co. from SINGAPORE to CALCUTTA instead of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo. The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is, however, not included.

INTERMISSION OF THE VOYAGE IN EGYPT:

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamer from ALEXANDRIA, to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIAN LINE.
VIA NEW GUINEA.

FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHEDE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMER PRINZ SIGISMUND ... SAILING DATES

TUESDAY, 18th Dec.

SANDAKAN ... 1783 tons ... TUESDAY, 8th Jan.

MANILA ... 1790 tons ... TUESDAY, 2nd Feb.

ON TUESDAY, the 11th DECEMBER, at 4 p.m., the Steamer "PRINZ SIGISMUND," Captain Lenz, with Mail, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

TO MANILA ... 1st Class 2nd Class 3rd Class

return 65 0 0 32 0 0 20 0 0

TO NEW GUINEA ... 1st Class 2nd Class 3rd Class

return 235 0 0 214 0 0 194 0 0

TO BRISBANE ... 1st Class 2nd Class 3rd Class

return 230 0 0 220 0 0 200 0 0

TO SYDNEY ... 1st Class 2nd Class 3rd Class

return 233 0 0 215 0 0 196 0 0

TO MELBOURNE ... 1st Class 2nd Class 3rd Class

return 234 10 0 214 10 0 196 10 0

TO YOKOHAMA ... 1st Class 2nd Class 3rd Class

return 565 0 0 540 0 0 510 0 0

TO KOBE and back from KOBE ... 1st Class 2nd Class 3rd Class

return 555 0 0 570 0 0 550 0 0

To HONGKONG ... 1st Class 2nd Class 3rd Class

return 514 0 0 500 0 0 480 0 0

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND COLOMBO by Imperial Mail Steamer £97. 0. 0.

From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C.P.R. Co.'s steamer, or via San Francisco by the O. & G.S.S. Co.'s steamer, and from New York to Europe by the Magnificent Express Steamers of N.D.L.

PRINZ HEINRICH ... TUESDAY, 2nd Jan.

PRINZ HEINRICH ... WEDNESDAY, 2nd Jan.

PRINZ HEINRICH

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The Simla, with the English mail of the 16th ult., left Singapore on Sunday, the 9th inst., at 6 a.m., and may be expected here on Friday, the 14th inst., at 10 a.m. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 16th Oct. and the parcel mails closed in London for despatch by the air sea route on the night of the 7th Nov., and for despatch overland on the early morning of the 14th of November.

FOR

	P.W.R.	DATE
Hongay	Phu Yen	Tuesday, 11th, 10.00 A.M.
Bangkok	Rajah	Tuesday, 11th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow and Shanghai	Choyasang	Tuesday, 11th, 10.00 A.M.
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN		Printed Matter and Samples..... 10.00 A.M.
(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)		Registration, 10.00 A.M. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail).....	Ernest Simons...	Registration, Kowloon B.O. 10.00 A.M.
Macau		No late fee.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta		Letter..... 11.00 A.M.
Manila, Simpson's, Friedrich Wilhelmshafen, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, and Perth		Tuesday, 11th, 1.15 P.M.
Manila		Tuesday, 11th, 2.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C. and Seattle		Prinz Sigismund...
Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar		Tuesday, 11th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow		Tean.....
Singapore, Penang and Colombo		Tuesday, 11th, 3.00 P.M.
Kobe and Moji		Tibidias.....
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow		Tairshan.....
Samarang and Sourabaya		Indra Maru.....
Macau		Koen Maru.....
Yokohama, and Kobe		Hannus.....
Amoy and Shanghai		Capri.....
Shanghai		Honam.....
Manila, Kobe, Yokohama and San Francisco		Hokkaido.....
Macao		Hohe... Taiseng.....
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow		Algoa.....
Samarang and Sourabaya		Porto.....
Macau		Haiyan.....
Yokohama, and Kobe		Amoy and Manila.....
Amoy and Manila		Changsha.....
Samarang and Sourabaya		Loongsang.....
Macau		Rub'.....
Yokohama, and Kobe		Tiwiwong.....
Amoy and Manila		Mausang.....
Europa, &c., India via Tuticorin		Printed Matter and Samples..... 10.00 A.M.
(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)		Registration, 10.00 A.M. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail).....	Devanha.....	No late fee.
The Parcel mail will be closed at 5 p.m. on Friday, the 14th inst.	Honam.....	Letter..... 11.00 A.M.
Macau		Saturday, 15th, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai		Printed Matter and Samples..... 10.00 A.M.
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN		Registration, 10.00 A.M. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)
(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)	P. R. Lutjold...	No late fee.
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail).....	Nicomedia.....	Letter..... 11.00 A.M.
Zafiro		Saturday, 22nd, 11.00 A.M.
Karatzu, Kobe, Yokohama, Callao & Iquique		Saturday, 22nd, 11.00 A.M.
Manila		

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN
(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail).....

The Parcel mail will be closed at 5 p.m. on Friday, the 14th inst.

Macau

Shanghai

Amoy and Manila

Samarang and Sourabaya

Macau

Yokohama, and Kobe

Amoy and Manila

Samarang and Sourabaya

Macau

Yokohama, and Kobe

Amoy and Manila

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Yokohama, and Kobe

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